

afternoon he called on Vice-President and Mrs. Coolidge at the Willard Hotel. Mr. Viviani dined to-night with his entourage. He will be in New York tomorrow morning. His entourage includes a luncheon to be given by the Alliance Française and a dinner in the evening by the Society for the Rehabilitation of France, of which M. Viviani is president. He will be at the dinner to be given by Senator McCormack here next Monday evening.

## NEW YORK TO HONOR VIVIANI ON APRIL 11

### Mass Meeting to Feature Programme for Evening.

Plans for a Viviani Day here in honor of the former French Premier, to be held just before his return to France at the completion of his special mission, were drafted yesterday at a meeting of a committee headed by Frederic R. Coudert at the Downtown Association, 50 Pine street. The day was fixed for Monday, April 11. It was decided to ask the public to display the French flag with the Stars and Stripes that day.

In the evening M. Viviani will be the guest at a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall at which Gov. Miller will be chairman. Delegations from the Lafayette Escadrille, the American Legion, French War Veterans, the Committee for Devastated France and many other organizations will attend and every effort will be made to emphasize the friendliness of the relations between France and the United States.

Among those on the committee are George E. Bureigh, Herbert S. Houston, Elliott C. Bacon, Clarence H. Mackay, George W. Wickham, F. W. Gaillard, Jr., J. Melville E. Stone, Cass Gilbert and Snowden A. Fahnestock.

## ARMY STOCK THEFT LAID TO TREASON

### French Senator Clears American Officers.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, April 1.—The disposal of the French Government of American army stocks was discussed in the Senate yesterday on the budget. Senator Pierre Berger said he had heard of no American ambulances being sold for 5,000 or 4,000 francs at Camp Giverny on one day and being resold in Paris the next day for 10,000 or 12,000 francs. "I will mention, finally, apparatus for wireless telegraphy, new and in perfect condition, with perfect magnetic sensitiveness," said Senator Berger. "Do you know what was done with that? It was sold by weight."

Andre Painsant, Under Secretary of Commerce, who had charge of the sale of American stocks, replied at length, saying in part: "We bought the American stocks for \$100,000,000, the dollar being calculated at 7 francs. It was understood payment was to be made in ten years, bearing interest on the exchange rate of the dollar the day payment is due. We have sold from the stocks \$2,556,000,000 francs worth (a little more than \$400,000,000 at 7 francs to the dollar), so that, considering payment is to be made ten years hence, it is quite possible to suppose the dollar will then be at the normal exchange rate (5 francs to the dollar) or near it. We have still about \$2,000,000,000 francs worth to sell. "The camps were transferred to us without detailed inventories and there were numerous errors. We counted on 75,000 automobiles, but only 25,000 were found. Of these 25,000, 1,500 have been stolen. The guilty one, an officer, has been condemned."

The officer responsible for the thefts, as brought out by questioning by Frenchmen, M. Painsant, after some further explanations, said: "I have just spoken of a theft which I have been obliged to allude to much delicately. It comes under the fault of an individual and cannot in any fashion be thrown upon the great nation to which we in so large part owe our victory."

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A detailed inventory was made by French military officials with the assistance of American officers of the surplus army stocks sold to France, according to his information, Secretary Weeks said to-day. He added he had no information to show that American officials had tampered with the stocks after they were sold or had in any way been guilty of misrepresentation in making the sale.

## 'PALESTINE FUND, LTD.' TO REBUILD HOLY LAND

### Jerusalem Council Provides for Corporal Punishment.

LONDON, April 1 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The Palestine Foundation Fund, created by the Zionist Conference in London to rebuild Palestine, was officially registered as a British limited liability company to-day. The object of the company is "the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine."

The Palestine Advisory Council, says a dispatch from Jerusalem, has adopted an ordinance prohibiting individuals from making statements which are likely to incite to war and insurrection in neighboring States; a measure providing for corporal punishment in special cases, and another restoring the right of a mortgagee to foreclose in the case of a debtor's failure to pay.

## 8 TEACHERS DROPPED IN CHURCH SHAKEUP

### Failure to Take Communion Alleged in Charges.

A charge that eight Sunday school teachers of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Morris Park, Queens, failed to take communion and thereby "held in contempt the Table of the Lord," was presented to each of the teachers just prior to their dismissal from the Sunday school, it became known yesterday. There are other allegations in the letters of dismissal, which made it appear that the teachers, although performing their Sunday school duties, had not been attending the church services, and that when communion was held and the teachers still were absent the church officials acted. There has been some unrest in the affairs of the church, and recently it was reported, three trustees who expressed opposition to the pastor, the Rev. David D. Irvine, were supplanted by three pledged to the pastor's support. The trustees then met and one of the trustees, who was said by one of their number last night, deny the charge that they failed to attend communion, but they admit that they went to the church because of their opinion of Dr. Irvine.

## 41-2 P. C. BEER BILL IN HAWAII

### Resolution Says Prohibition Has Increased Drunkenness.

HONOLULU, T. H., March 31.—A resolution petitioning Congress to sanction the manufacture and sale in Hawaii of beer containing 4 1/2 per cent. and wine containing 15 per cent. alcohol was introduced in the Territorial House to-day by Representative Evan da Silva of Hilo. The resolution said that the people of Hawaii had no opportunity to express their convictions on prohibition and that drunkenness has increased in the Territory since prohibition became operative.

## ENGLAND'S LEADING CATHOLIC NAMED IRISH VICEROY

Lord Edmund Talbot First of His Faith to Hold That Office.

## INDICATES NEW POLICY

London 'Times' Says He Scarcely Would Have Accepted Otherwise.

## OTHER CABINET CHANGES

Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of Exchequer; Stanley Baldwin to Board of Trade.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 1.—Viscount French will be succeeded as Lord Lieutenant and Governor-General of Ireland by Lord Edmund Bernard Talbot, who has held the post of Joint Parliamentary Secretary for the Treasury.

Sir Robert S. Horne, president of the Board of Trade, has been appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer in succession to J. Austen Chamberlain. Stanley Baldwin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury, will become the new president of the Board of Trade.

The reconstruction of the Government is on a much larger scale than had been expected. The most remarkable appointment is that of Robert S. Horne to the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. In Parliament only two years, he succeeds to the most important position in the Cabinet after the Premier. Several of the score of new appointments are new men who will be obliged to seek reelection.

The appointment of Lord Edmund Talbot to the Irish post is extremely interesting. He will assume office at the beginning of May in order to take part in the elections under the home rule act. He is the leading lay Roman Catholic in the kingdom and the first Catholic to become Viceroy of Ireland.

**Civilian Viceroy Under Home Rule.** The appointment of Lord Edmund Talbot was due to the necessity under the Home Rule act, of appointing a civilian Viceroy.

These changes necessitated a considerable reconstruction of the Ministry. Among the changes and new appointments are: Dr. Christopher Addison, the Minister of Health, is made Minister without portfolio.

Capt. Frederick Guest, aid de camp to Field Marshal French, becomes Air Secretary.

Sir Alfred Mond, First Commissioner of Works, becomes Minister of Health. Viscount Peel, Under Secretary for War, becomes Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The Earl of Crawford, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, becomes First Commissioner of Works.

The Right Honorable Frederick G. Kellaway, head of the Overseas Trade Department, becomes Postmaster-General.

Charles A. McCurdy, Food Controller, becomes Joint Parliamentary Secretary of the Treasury.

Major Sir Philip Lloyd-Graeme, parliamentary secretary to the Board of Trade, becomes director of overseas trade.

Albert H. Hingworth, who held the post of postmaster-general, is retiring on account of ill health.

Capt. Frederick Guest, referring to Lord Edmund Talbot as "the most popular chief Unionist whip for a generation," says: "Whether his qualifications as the foremost lay Catholic in England will recommend him as strongly to the Irish people as the Government seems to expect is an open question, but as he would scarcely have accepted the appointment without some assurance that the system of administration which marked the later years of Viscount French's viceroyalty will hardly be maintained in all its unintelligent rigor, he may enter his most important office under favorable auspices."

The Times further remarks that the Irish problem cannot be solved by a change in persons unless there be a change in policy, and concludes by speaking of the new appointments as a whole as follows: "The comparative insignificance of the extensive shuffle and deal lies in the circumstance that it contains no clear indications of policy. It is a whirl of persons effected apparently without intelligible method or plan."

## RUSSIAN SOVIET STOPS DEMOBILIZING ARMY

### Revolutionists Control Three Districts in Siberia.

By the Associated Press. HELSINKI, Finland, April 1.—According to Petrograd advices to-day the demobilization of the Russian Soviet army, which reports say has been proceeding exceedingly dangerous to the Soviet regime, has been halted. The Krasnovskaya announces this was done because Poland, Hungary and Rumania had formed a military alliance against Soviet Russia.

A dispatch from Siberia reports the Irkutsk and Baikal districts to be in the hands of revolutionists. The dispatch says this also is the case at Chelabinsk, where the workmen are revolting.

A twice a week railway passenger service between Ekhotnik and Russia has been established. The convention with regard to railway communications recently negotiated between Russia and Latvia also became effective to-day.

## KRASSINE SURE OF U. S.-RUSSIAN TRADE

Believes Washington Will Recede Despite Attitude of Hughes Note.

LONDON, April 1.—Despite the uncompromising tone of the recent note of Secretary of State Hughes in reply to representations by Russia for the opening of trade relations with the United States, the principal objective of the Russian Soviet Government's foreign policy is and will continue to be the establishment of relations with the United States, according to Leonid Krassine, the Bolshevik representative here, who negotiated the Anglo-Russian trade treaty. He refuses to recognize "the attitude of Washington as an insurmountable difficulty to the establishment of relations with the United States whereby trade would be possible."

It was stated by Leonid, that commercial relations would be reestablished with America. The sooner they were started the sooner Russian reconstruction would get under way and this would mean an earlier economic peace for Europe and the world. There would be no peace in Europe, he added emphatically, until there was a peaceful Russia.

He stated that the admission to America of Russian commercial representatives was the first requirement. The initial transactions would then be carried out by means of cash payments, with the question of credits naturally arising later.

"In its relations with foreign governments the Soviet Government is prepared to respect the principle of private property and act upon the policy of exchange of equal values in trade," said Mr. Krassine. "If these guarantees are insufficient, deposits will be placed, acceptable to financial institutions, insuring against violation of contracts."

No predictions or promises of any great volume of trade were made, but the fact that trade had been carried on by Soviet Russia with the Baltic States for a year, Mr. Krassine pointed out, was proof of its practicability.

"The Soviet Government," Mr. Krassine declared, "looks to America as a country where Russia can obtain experienced men and the materials needed in the gigantic reconstruction facing Russia. Nowhere in the world can her present problems be faced and solved as in America, which is the only country which has found realization of Russia's dreams of railway reconstruction, the development of mines, water transport and the oil industry and electrification."

"If central Russia is suffering from lack of food the cause is lack of locomotives to transport supplies. America can remedy our transport problem immediately by the shipment of locomotives already built in America. Our horses and live stock are depleted, but iron, horses and tractors from America would rehabilitate the agricultural industry."

"Millions of tools are needed. A sewing machine in every peasant's cottage is our ideal. All these supplies America has furnished Russia in the past, and she knows the peculiarities of Russia's needs."

In conclusion reference was made to the Soviet propaganda, which Krassine said was the only means for Russian intercourse abroad as long as she was unable to establish normal relations. Active propaganda against the United States had never existed, he said, and that presented more reason why negotiations should be started. He expressed confidence that as soon as America became convinced that the "very existence of the Russian Socialist republic is not propaganda then we will be able to establish relations to the mutual interest."

## ITALIAN MINISTER RESIGNS.

ROME, April 1.—The newspapers announce that Signor Meda has resigned as Minister of the Treasury on account of ill health. Signor Bonomi, the Minister of War, they say, will be appointed to succeed him, while Signor Rodino will become War Minister.

## \$1,000,000 TOBACCO FIRE.

KINSAULT, Jamaica, April 1.—Fire to-day destroyed the building and stock of the Jamaica branch of the American Tobacco Company. The loss is estimated at fully \$1,000,000.

## WITH A KICK

Because of their stimulating effect onions have been called the vegetable with a kick.

Since prohibition became effective the demand for this snappy little vegetable has almost doubled.

Which is a fortunate coincidence, for onions have a food value not generally appreciated.

In fact, they contain more calories than some meat, and, as served at CHILDS, are a genuine treat.

Boiled onions with cream sauce—the best of a well balanced meal.

CHILDS

## RUSSIANS AND TURKS SPLIT DARDANELLES

Former Get Northern Shore and Latter Southern, According to Treaty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, April 1.

Following the news from Moscow that the Russian Soviet Government had signed treaties with Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan, as contained in THE NEW YORK HERALD's special cable from London, the British official attitude is most guarded, it being realized that the situation in the Near East is full of dynamite. It was learned that the Near Eastern authorities in the Foreign Office here were deeply concerned.

The Russo-Turkish treaty brings up again one of the oldest questions in Europe—Russian control of the Straits of the Dardanelles—which the Allies endeavored to sidestep in the Treaty of Sevres. One version of this Russo-Turkish treaty, it was stated by an authoritative source here to-day, says that the Turks have agreed that Russia control the north shore of the Dardanelles and Turkey the south shore. This would give Gallipoli to Russia, which the Sevres Treaty allotted to Greece, and the International zone of the Sea of Marmara, upon which "internationalization" of the great Eastern gateway depended.

The Moscow Telegram publishes what purports to be the text of the Russo-Turkish and the Russo-Afghanistan treaties, which its correspondent brought out of the Russian capital. Both treaties follow closely THE NEW YORK HERALD's special cable from Revel last week. Russia turns over all the concessions and conquests the Czarist Government wrung from either of these countries during the last century and remits the debts due from these countries to the Czarist Government, while in the case of Afghanistan, Russia gives a subsidy of 1,000,000 rubles a year.

In return for all this it is stipulated that neither Persia nor Afghanistan shall make an agreement with any third party which is hostile to the interests of Russia. It is inevitable, too, that commercial relations would be reestablished with America.

The sooner they were started the sooner Russian reconstruction would get under way and this would mean an earlier economic peace for Europe and the world. There would be no peace in Europe, he added emphatically, until there was a peaceful Russia.

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CHILDS

## BOY, 7, LOSES LIFE SAVING BEST GIRL

Continued from First Page.

Hospital, where it was said he might die. Robert Blake, 13, of 1881 Third avenue, may also have a fractured skull. He was taken to Flower Hospital. The others hurt were Joseph Phillips, 11, of 233 East Ninety-fourth street; Joseph O'Connor, 5, of 228 East Ninety-fourth street; and Victor Accordi, 7, of 236 East Ninety-fourth street. They were sent home.

In spite of the efforts of Mickey, Helen Murphy also was hurt. She was badly cut about the head and she may have internal injuries. She was sent to her home and put to bed and told not to talk. She didn't want to talk, but she did ask Mickey. Her mother told her that Mickey had gone to heaven and Helen said she wished she could go, too.

## THINKS RUSSIA HAS SEEN THE WORST

Norman H. Davis Says U. S. Cannot Ignore World Affairs.

Norman H. Davis, Under Secretary of State, speaking yesterday at the monthly luncheon of the Bond Club at the rooms of the Bankers Club, said indications point to the fact that Russia has seen the worst of her expensive experiment and that a continuance of the present policy of the United States toward Russia will shorten the period of her ordeal and facilitate her return to stability.

The three outstanding questions which must be settled before stable conditions warranting investment can be obtained, Mr. Davis said, are stability in Russia, German reparations and the policy of the United States. As to the part of the United States, which he regarded as the most important question of all, Mr. Davis said:

"Whether we like it or not, we cannot any longer disregard world affairs, but position as a creditor nation, with a growing necessity for markets, imposes an obligation. We must, in fact, begin to think internationally, at least in financial and economic questions, from a purely enlightened selfish standpoint. We could, in my judgment, run less risk and receive greater returns by cooperating with the other Powers."

## FLIERS AT DAYTONA.

DAYTONA, April 1.—The two Marine Corps airplanes which are on a flight from Washington to the Virgin Islands, and which left Paris Island, S. C., yesterday at 1:30 o'clock, arrived here at 3:40 o'clock.

The fliers arrived at Paris Island yesterday from Fayetteville, and will leave here to-morrow for Miami.

## ROBBER CAPTURED IN HEIGHTS CHASE

Hundreds, Including School Children, Pursue Man Found in Apartment.

Henry Feller, a clerk of the American Express Company, found two men in his apartment in 615 West 178th street when he reached home yesterday afternoon. He tried to grab them as they ran down stairs, and then pursued one who turned into 166th street, gathering additional people at every step. Feller's cry of "Stop thief!" and the pursuing crowd so excited children coming from Public School 116 that several hundred joined the running crowd.

Detective Daniel J. Kelly and several other policemen took up the chase and pursued the bandit across Amsterdam avenue, where the man began a rapid descent over rocks and by tortuous paths down the steep embankment in High Bridge Park to the Speedway. He landed on the Speedway and ran south, while Detective Kelly and Joseph Goldstein went ahead.

During all this time they had been able to keep the fugitive in sight, and finally the man tried to climb a pillar

## POLICE SAVE DRIVER WHEN GIRL IS KILLED

Motor Runs on Sidewalk in Chinatown, Crushing a Four-Year-Old.

Two children—Sadie Canzaro, 4 years old, of 169 Mott street, and Benedetto Barolo, 2 years old, of 7 President street, Brooklyn—and James Byrnes, 30 years old, of 73 Jamaica avenue, Astoria, Queens, were killed yesterday in automobile accidents.

James Monaco of 31 Bedford street was arrested on a charge of homicide after the death of the Canzaro girl. He was rescued from a crowd which was becoming threatening. According to the police his automobile ran on to the curb in front of 158 Mott street almost upon a group of children.

The Barolo boy ran in front of a truck at Union and Van Brunt streets, Brooklyn. The driver was not held.

The Byrnes accident was said by the police to have been due to a taxicab hurrying to the Vanderbilt Hotel with a woman passenger who had been hurt in another accident. Byrnes was run over while standing at the side of his taxicab at the curb on the west side of Park avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets.

The police arrested Harry J. Berman of 95 Second avenue, Astoria, driver of the car that struck Byrnes.

## POPE RECEIVES U. S. SAILORS.

ROME, April 1.—Pope Benedict received to-day a group of sailors from the United States cruiser "Princeton." They were presented by their own chaplain.

# BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38<sup>TH</sup> STREET.

An Exceptional Presentation—Today

## WOMEN'S FRINGED CANTON CREPE FROCKS

IN BLACK, NAVY, SLYNN, GRAY, BROWN

59.00

Fringed Frocks of Canton crepe have the cachet of the Paris modes, as they are reproductions of the recently imported models. Straightline silhouettes are encircled with self color silk fringe of varying width—fringe is also applied to the sleeves. A pretty touch of lace is the real filet collar and vestee.

IN ADDITION A COLLECTION OF TRICOTINE SATIN AND TAFFETA FROCKS AT.....59.00

# BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38<sup>TH</sup> STREET.

Savings of 6.00 to 8.00 the Pair on Discontinued Styles of

## WOMEN'S PUMPS & OXFORDS

The collection includes pumps and oxfords with hand turned soles and Louis XVI. heels—also oxfords with welted soles and military or Cuban heels.

Black Kid	ON SALE
Brown Kid	TODAY
Dull Kid	10.00
Patent Leather	Formerly
Brown Suede	16.00 to 18.00
Black Suede	
Tan Calf	

Not all sizes in each style but All Sizes Collectively

NO C. O. D.'s. NO EXCHANGES. NO CREDITS.

# HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Middleton S. Borland and James A. Emerson, Receivers

## Service (1921) Resumed

Commencing April 1, Steamers of the HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

"THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE"

Will resume operation with daily sailings between

## NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY

Freight now being received—Express Service.

Pier 32, N. R., New York City. G. B. AIKMAN,  
Phone: Canal 9000 Traffic Manager.

A. H. HANSCOM, General Manager for Receivers.